

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIV, No. 22.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, January 31, 1901.

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START the New Year right by balancing your accounts, or at least call and see what your account is? We are in need of the money.

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Indeed We Are!

And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!

But we cannot promise you \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers,

ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLAGE

BOY AND BUCKEYE

Scientific Information That No Boy-Scientist Could Give to the World's Valuable Fact. One such has just been communicated to an eager public. The scientists of the department of agriculture have officially declared that the horse chestnut, or buckeye, is unfit to eat. What a bone at such an official decision would be if the public had not arrived at it of itself thousands of years ago! Have the learned scientists at Washington quite forgotten their boyhood? Did a boy ever live who failed to know by instinct that the generous nuts of rich brown polish were one of nature's jokes, which she invented for the express purpose of tantalizing the boys? The other half of the joke, of course, is the absurdly small proportions of the edible chestnut, which is hard to find, never grows on the lawn, and is protected by the most distressing kind of overcoat. Boys browse too much in wood and field to need such tardy decisions from the department of agriculture. They know a hundred things to eat, and they know all the poisons. Watch a boy on a short walk, one of those country meanderings which have no hint of haste. Poison Ivy he gives a wide berth, but the tender leaf of "bread and butter" he crushes in his white teeth; stramonium (Jimson weed) he scours with a stick, while sassafras is devoured with a Nebuchadnezzar relish, and birch twigs are persistently nibbled, partridge berries and bunchberries he seizes in their flavorless scarlet, but the exquisite red wax of the hemlock berry he shuns as Socrates would have done had his fate been optional; mint of the brookside, pennyroyal of the arid hillside, sorrel, both red and of oxalis brand—with all these dainty herbs he pleases his palate, avoiding meanwhile, with the instinct of an animal, every injurious leaf. Now, what can the scientists of the department of agriculture expect from boys concerning their learned official decision? Scolding and the laughter of derision throughout Boyville. Let the learned professors put a boy in the chair, and they will arrive quicker at their decisions concerning wildwood edibles and poisons, and moreover, they will not hasten to publish to the world the fact of their previous ignorance.

A BENEFACTOR.

Sullivan Created a New Form of Musical Art.

It is not necessary to speak of the death of Sir Arthur Sullivan as a loss to the world, for the reason that his creative career had closed and he had already given to the world the best that he had to give. But this best was very, very good, and he leaves the world his debtor. The son of an Irish bandmaster and of a mother who was half Irish and half Italian, Sullivan himself was London-born and was educated in an English choir, the school that for centuries has produced all that is best and truest in the musical art of England. He was an English musician, an English composer, but the Celtic strain in him gave an individual impulse of his own to his English art. What gave Sullivan his great place in the musical history of our time was nothing less than the creation for English-speaking people of a new form of musical art. For the operetta, as Gilbert and he developed it was really an invention of their own, so different was it in spirit and purpose from the conventional comic opera whose form it satirized. To Gilbert, no doubt, is due the actual invention of the form, with the humorous commentary on contemporaneous life, but it was Sullivan that clothed it with the melodic beauty, and the consummate charm of musical expression, that opened a new world of enjoyment, and made us all happier and richer because these two men lived and worked together.—Philadelphia Times.

Spain's Commercial Ambition.

The Ibero-American congress held in Madrid recently was not quite a success. While Spain is doubtless anxious to have a racial union with the Spanish-American republics, its chief aim in summoning the congress was commercial. Spain cannot bear to think that it sends only \$1,500,000 worth of its products to these colonies and buys from them exports to the value of \$13,000,000. Spain has been looking to the formation of a roller-coin between itself and the Latin republics of Central and South America. But while the delegates from these countries acknowledged the ties of blood and history they stated that they could not afford to disturb their relations with the United States, Germany and Great Britain, merely to please Spain.—J. Wright in Chicago Record.

Corrals of Justice Field.

The widow of Supreme Justice Stephen J. Field has presented to the United States circuit court of appeals in San Francisco a finely executed oil portrait of the judge.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin convinces you of its worth the first dose you take. Sold by W. A. Hill.

The Antioch Bargain House.

CLOSING SALE WINTER GOODS!

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FELTS, RUBBERS, GERMAN SOCKS

Will close out Ladies' and Gent's Felt Shoes really Below Cost

HORSE AND STABLE BLANKETS must be sold at any price.

CAPS go for 50 cents on the Dollar.

GLOVES AND MITTENS go at half price.

DUCKING COATS, guaranteed waterproof, at \$1.50, worth \$2.50.

WALL PAPER, from 21 cents per roll up. All the latest patterns.

THESE GOODS must be sold; we have got to make room for our Spring Stock. We ordered from Eastern Manufacturers a big stock of Spring Goods which will arrive here soon.

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Illinois Central R. R. STOCKHOLDERS

Free Transportation to Attend the Special Meeting at Chicago.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Saturday, January 26, 1901, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. To permit personal attendance at this meeting there will be issued to each holder of one or more shares of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered on the books of the company, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the Company's lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and, returning, and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly counter-signed and stamped during business hours, that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. C. Brown, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any registered holder of stock, on application in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the Stockholder entitled to the ticket, and the Certificate of Stock together with the number and date of such Certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the Company. For the purpose of this meeting the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock p. m. on Thursday, December 20, 1900, and remain closed until the morning of Monday, January 7, 1901. A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

As the Ladies of Antioch

And surrounding country have all been made beautiful through wearing our P. O. and Cresco Corsets, we will now give them a short season of rest and try to impress upon our fellow men the importance of

Wearing Good Underwear.

In this line we have the celebrated "Staley" which needs no comment by us suffice to say our prices defy competition, and the goods speak for themselves. No trouble to show them. We await. Please, You.

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COLD

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AGENCY

THE GREATEST

Sacrifice Sale of Hardware- and Farm Machinery

Ever Made in Lake Co.

A FEW OF THE GREAT BARGAINS TO BE HAD BEFORE FEB. 1:

Nails, per pound	3c	Solid Cast Steel Spades	75c
Nails in keg	\$2.65	Cross-cut Saws	\$1.00
Stove-pipe, per length	18c	Bushel Baskets	18c
Elbows	18c	Wheelbarrows	\$1.25
Majestic Hand Saws	78c	Wagon Sets, complete	\$1.50
Henry Dislon Hand Saws	89c	Hub Lighting Axle Grease, box	50c
Frying-pans	20c	Celebrated Crow Blacking, best made	per bottle
5-gallon Oil Cans, with Faucet	49c		70c
1-gallon Oil Can, without Faucet	41c	Cast steel razor-blade, 10-inch	50c
Lanterns	19c	Draw Knives	50c
Coal-hods	30c	12-inch Monkey Wrenches	35c
Milk Pails, with strainer	35c	Globe Wash-boards	28c
Electric Buck Saws	60c	Stove Boards	39c
Electric Barn-door Rollers, 4-in. pr.	59c	Jessy Ideal Ranges, best made	\$31.00
Electric Barn-door Rollers, 3-in. pr.	51c	Extra heavy Milk Cans	\$1.80
Electric Barn-door Track, per foot	6c	Gun Powder, F. C., per pound	18c
Osage 8-line Forks	33c	Horse Blankets at your own price	
Solid Cast Steel Scoop Shovel	79c	Milk Wagons, guaranteed 2 years	\$38.00
		D. F. I. Disc Harrows	\$18.50

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Antioch, Ill

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R. C. HIGGINS, Manager at Antioch.

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Hay
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N. B. NOW THAT WE own an up-to-date Hay Press, we are prepared to buy Hay and Straw in any quantity. Parties having a load or so to spare can dispose of it for what it is worth by giving us notice before hauling, so we can press it on delivery. As the press will always be set up ready for use when at the Lumber Yard.

The Antioch News and Weekly Inter Ocean

1.50 Per Annum For Both Papers, Cash With Order.



CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)
"I'm sure," said Cassandra, as her mistress hinted at some of her doubts, "you have no reason to doubt so noble a being. See what she has done for you; she has led you from danger to safety, and she has procured for you a home than which you could not find a better. She, through the priest, informed Captain Howard of your whereabouts."
"I know it—I know it all," returned Irene, "but yet I cannot help these feelings. Why will she not let me love her? Something draws me towards her—my deep gratitude, it is—and yet she repulses me. And then why will she not tell me who and what she is?"
"Ah, my dear mistress, when people are doing so much for us, it is hardly generous to blame them for what they do not do. O, as sure as you live, that strange woman loves you dearly."
"Do you think so?" Irene asked, earnestly.
"I am sure of it."

"Well, I think she does. At any rate, I love her."
At this juncture a woman entered the room and informed Irene that there were two Indians below who wished to see her.

"Of what people are they?" the maid asked.

"The Totonacos, I think," the woman answered. "One of them says he knows you, and that you stopped awhile beneath his roof last summer."

"It must be good Jacar Xampa," cried Irene, starting to her feet. "Don't you think so, Cassandra?"

"I don't see who else it can be," was the girl's reply.

"It must be. Come, Cassandra, you shall go down with me."

"So the two girls followed their hostess down stairs, and in the front room they found the two Indians. Irene gazed into the face of the man nearest to her, and she thought she had never seen the earthly features before, but in a moment more she detected something natural in the countenance.

"Did you seek me?" she asked, timidly, wondering if they had not come to bring her some word of Clarence.

"Ay, Irene—we have sought you for a long while," the man replied.

The maiden started at the sound of that voice, and upon the next moment she could see beneath the artificial darkness of the skin. She staggered back and grasped the back of a chair for support, and her face had turned as pale as marble.

Cassandra seemed to have discovered the truth at the same time, for she uttered a low, quick cry, and started back.

"You know me, eh?" spoke the visitor, in a sarcastic tone.

"O, heaven have mercy!" gasped Irene, now sinking into the chair, and covering her face with her hands.

"And I have found you at last, have I? You did very wrong to run away from your father."

As the man thus spoke, he advanced and placed his hand upon Irene's head. But she shrank from him as though he had been a serpent.

"Don't touch me!" she groaned, in bitter agony. "O, leave me, and let me be alone."

"No, no," returned St. Marc—for he it was—"I have not come all this way for you, only to give you up again. I have a purpose in this visit which must be answered; so you must not ask me to leave you again."

"O, what evil spirit led you hither to curse me more?" the poor girl uttered, clasping her hands and looking into the man's face.

"Perhaps you wonder how I found you," returned St. Marc; "but it was a very easy matter. I knew that a priest in Vera Cruz received word from you, and that it was conveyed to Captain Howard in prison. So I knew this same Howard would seek you. I followed him as far as the Mexican capital, and my own instincts led me the rest of the way. And it seems I was not mistaken. You see our mutual friend, San Benito, has come with me."

Irene looked up, and she recognized the man, and as she did so the last ray of hope left her soul, for she knew of no power in Mexico which could take a child from its parent.

"Come," said St. Marc, again advancing and placing his hand upon her shoulder. "You will go with me now. I have engaged good quarters for you."

"No!" shrieked the maiden, darting away to Cassandra's side. "O, you shall not take me! Help! help! O, help!"

A few moments after this the maiden remained quiet, and then looking up into Cassandra's face, she said:

"And Calypso—where is she?"

"If think she went on to meet Captain Howard," returned the girl. "She did not say so, exactly, when she went away, but I thought from what she did say that she feared he might not know exactly which way to turn, so she went out to meet him."

"O, I wish she were here; I think even she might help me."

"Then let us hope that she may come. As they both may come."

"But to-morrow," Cassandra—O, to-morrow!"

"I know; but between now and then a smart horse might easily travel from here to the capital. Ay, Buongiorno came from the capital to this place in ten hours upon only one horse—leaving there at midnight, and reaching here at ten o'clock on the next day."

"O, if I dared to hope! But alas! what can they do if they come?"

"This was a question Cassandra could not answer; so her foundation for hope was blown to the winds."

CHAPTER XXI.

Irene stood alone in her room. St. Marc had just entered the apartment.

"In an hour," he said, "do you understand?"

He fixed a look upon the poor girl that reminded her of those sinister, serpentine glances that he so often before all her with deep resignation for the who called her "my child."

Irene was quite as marble.

"Irene," he said, "do you understand?"

"I am not broken way," she repeated.

I can do nothing. Your father claims you, and against his claim no power in the nation can avail you."

"Now, Irene," said St. Marc, advancing to her side once more, "you see how the matter stands, and I trust you will be wise. At all events," he added, bending upon her a look of savage import, "you will not find it for your interest to break from me again."

"Thus fades hope away," the poor girl uttered, and as the words left her lips she would have sunk down had not her father held her up.

"Come," St. Marc said, addressing Cassandra, "you had better follow your mistress."

And then turning to San Benito, he added: "Come—we'll take her before she knows enough to parody with me any more here. Hurry out and find a carriage of some sort as soon as possible."

San Benito hurried out and had the good fortune to find a carriage just passing. He hailed the driver, and in a few moments more the insensible form of Irene was lifted in. When our heroine came to herself she found Cassandra bending over her.

"Have I dreamed?" she whispered, shuddering fearfully as she spoke.

"Look up—look up," Cassandra returned. "Alas! I cannot even weep for you!"

Irene started up and gazed around. She found herself in a well-furnished apartment, but differently furnished from any she was ever in before. In a few moments the whole dread truth came back to her mind; and as soon as she remembered all, she sank back upon the sofa and groaned in bitter anguish.

In a few moments more St. Marc came in. He had probably heard the voices, and knew that Irene had recovered. She sat up as he entered, and would have fallen at his feet, but he detected the symptoms of her movement, and waved her back.

"My child," he said, "you know all that has passed, so I shall have only to tell you of the future. You know Martin San Benito. You know he has long been one of my warmest friends, and that, but for my solemn pledge to Jilok Tudel, I should have given him your hand ere this. But I am now released from all pledges to Tudel, and can hence bestow this mark of my esteem upon San Benito. You will become his wife ere we leave this place. Now, mark me; this is fixed, and it cannot be altered."

A few moments Irene sat and gazed her father in the face, and then she clasped her hands.

"In the name of heaven all just and merciful," she cried, "I beseech you to spare me. Look upon me, my father, and see me here weak and defenseless. How have I ever harmed you, or how wronged you, that you should thus curse the morn of my life? O, spare me! Spare me this dread blow, and I'll bless thee while life lasts."

"Irene," returned the man, very coolly and calmly—like the breath of a winter morning in winter—"you have pleaded all you need to plead. You have escaped me once, and thereby threw me into a scrape from which I narrowly escaped with my life; but you cannot escape me again. I am determined now. As were all the prayers of all the saints at this moment presented to me in behalf of your request they would not move me an atom. You will be married to San Benito to-morrow. I am determined not to hold you long; and if you escape again it must be from the hands of your husband, and not mine."

"And must it be to-morrow?" the maiden murmured.

"As sure as to-morrow comes, it shall."

"No hope! no mercy!"

"Yes—both. If you will be wise, as I am, and take the things of earth as they come, you'll have hope and mercy enough."

"I would die now!"

"I won't disturb you more now, my child. It is growing late, and you may like to be alone. But remember—you become a wife to-morrow, just as sure as the sun rises again!"

And with these words Antonio St. Marc left the room. When he was gone Irene threw herself upon Cassandra's bosom and groaned aloud. She could not weep now. The shock was too deep—too dreadful. And what could her faithful companion say to comfort her? She could only point to heaven.

"O, Clarence! Clarence!" murmured the stricken one, "where art thou now? Shall I not see thee once more ere the frail and brittle cup of life passes from me?"

A few moments after this the maiden remained quiet, and then looking up into Cassandra's face, she said:

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snore; "from what—a wealthy husband, a fine home? Tudel was a pirate, but as to Benito, what objection can you have to him?"

Irene shuddered. The thought of her soul's ideal, and the fawning, heartless Mexican aroused every true womanly instinct of aversion and dislike.

"If there was a means of escape—"

began St. Marc.

He paused there impressively, and fixed an eye upon Irene that caused her to hope vaguely, while she trembled with a certain indefinable fear.

"Yes, yes," she murmured.

"Would you accept it?"

Again the man appeared, as he had upon that night of her flight, when she had shrank from him with apprehension.

He came nearer to her. He whispered: "Irene, if I will save you from becoming this man's wife—"

"Oh! I will bless you!" she cried fervently.

"If I will take you far away, to Spain, to a new life—away from them all, will you accept love, wealth, happiness, as the wife of another?"

"Whom?" she cried sharply.

"Myself."

"Yes, Irene," pursued St. Marc; "you must have known latterly that I am not what I have claimed. Listen, I am not even related to you."

"You—are—not?" she faltered.

"No. Answer! The time is short. Will you marry me?"

"Oh, never!"

"By my soul, you shall!" shouted St. Marc, losing all control of himself.

He reached out to seize her, to force her to listen to him. She evaded his grasp.

As she ran towards the door it opened. He, pursuing, fell back with a frightened face. A woman stood there.

"Who is this?" gasped Irene, recoiling also.

"Calypso, the Wanderer!"

St. Marc had staggered back, while as death.

"Yes—Calypso!" repeated the intruder. Her face, her garb, had changed. Gone was all the wild, savage adornment, the dark face paint.

A woman was revealed with a tragic yet careless face, and as her natural eyes sought those of Irene, the latter experienced anew that strange thrill of interest and love with which this person always inspired her.

"Ay, St. Marc," spoke the woman, sternly—"do you know me?"

"I know you now!" panted the man hoarsely, crouching helplessly in a chair.

"I am the woman," said Calypso, "whose husband you killed, whose fortune you appropriated, whose child you imprisoned in an asylum in Spain. I escaped, but I had no proofs against you—ill now!"

"A fiction—what nonsense is this?" muttered St. Marc, striving to rally.

"It is the truth!" answered a clear, firm voice, and Captain Clarence Howard strode into the room. "See! Your own confession, written on the eve of your duel with Tudel, verifies all that this lady claims."

"Clarence—Captain Howard!" gasped Irene, recoiling while she stood in a maze of joy, uncertainty, suspense.

Captain Howard gained her side. He had to support that lovely form, for Irene's overstrained heart was well nigh giving way.

"Who—who are you?" finally murmured Irene—happy, safe, under the sheltering protection of that gallant friend—putting a longing hand out towards Calypso.

"Your mother, child," answered the accuser of St. Marc. "Your own loving mother—Calypso—the Wanderer no more!"

Some strange influence of fate fell across the lives of that little group before many days had passed.

All that Calypso had said was true, and, faced with his crimes, St. Marc, a self-confessed culprit, hung himself in the jail.

Benito fled from the country, when he learned that his heartless plot to coerce the fair girl to become his wife had failed.

Then at once all matters seemed to adjust themselves to the welfare and happiness of those who had suffered a common woe and the blighting march of grim-visaged war.

Golden-browed peace came in with the forward advance of the banners of the victorious army.

Cassandra, Peter, the noble priest—all these, and others of the cruiser's loyal friends—shared in the newer, brighter life now ushered in.

Irene had found a mother, a lover, fortune, home and friends.

The gallant Captain Howard had won a beautiful bride, whose tender, girlish heart went out to him with all the fervent joy and gratitude of a pure and intense nature.

The Stars and Stripes waved victorious over the golden city of the Montezumas, and the brave Mexican cruiser had helped place them there by his dauntless deeds of valor!

(The end.)

"Two Little Snobs."

Titles seem not to make men large of stature or in any way distinguishable in appearance from ordinary men. An amusing example of this lack of visible nobility is cited by an English exchange.

The Duke of Argyll was once traveling in a railway carriage with the Duke of Northumberland. At one of the stations a little commercial drummer entered. The three chatted familiarly until the train stopped at Alnwick Junction.

Here the Duke of Northumberland went out and was met by a train of footmen and servants.

"That must be some great awol," remarked the drummer to his unknown companion.

"Yes," said the Duke of Argyll, "he is the Duke of Northumberland."

"Bless me!" exclaimed the drummer. "And to think he should have been so affable to two little snobs like us!"

Largest Hospital.

Moscow has the largest hospital in Europe, with 7,000 beds. There are 60 wards and 900 nurses, and about 100 patients are cured annually.

Lord Bute's Wealth.

The Marquis of Bute is possibly more than any British peer the architect of his own fortune.

It is estimated that his fortune, if converted into gold, would represent the weight of at least 80 tons of bullion, and would require for its transport the utmost strength of 50 teams of horses.

His income may safely be estimated at \$2,000 a day. Add to this 16 titles, besides dignities innumerable and five lordly houses, and it will readily be acknowledged that the Marquis has reason to think himself among the blessed of the earth.

Cardiff has been to Lord Bute the source from which lucky millions have flowed.

A NURSE'S STORY.

A Graduate of Lakeside Hospital, Lake Geneva, Tells an Interesting Experience.

PERISTITIGO, Wis., Jan. 23, 1901.—(Special.)—One of the most popular nurses that ever graduated from the Lakeside Hospital, Lake Geneva, is Miss Lillian Dreese, of this place. Miss Dreese is the Vice Templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and Organizer of the Rebekas of Peristitigo. During her twelve years' experience as a trained nurse, she has had many opportunities for observation, and her opinion in all medical health matters is held in very high esteem by the thousands who have learned to know and love her. In speaking of her experience she says:

"During my twelve years as a trained nurse, I have often observed how many different physicians give their patients Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Diabetes and Kidney Trouble. About three years ago, I myself suffered some months with a weakness and continual congested condition, and I decided to try what the Pills would do for me. I soon found that they built up the affected parts, and restored harmony to the entire system, and although I often lose much sleep and rest while attending severe cases, I find that I was never in finer health nor had more endurance than since I have used these marvelous Pills."

Clergymen say they are good, Senators and Congressmen have added their evidence as to the wonderful curative properties of this Medicine, hundreds of physicians recommend them and use them in their daily practice. The most skilled trained nurses advise their use and use them themselves, while tens of thousands of sick and suffering people are being cured every day by Dodd's Kidney Pills. They should cure you. They will cure you. Try them.

In St. Helena there are descendants of colored men who were brought to the island 150 years ago. They are as black as their distant cousins on the coast of Guinea.

If Coffee Poisons You.

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow, complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetizing. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffee. Costs about 4¢ a much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15¢ and 25¢.

Might and right do differ frightfully from hour to hour; but give them centuries to try it in, they are found to be identical.—Carlyle.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for each case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

In order to be much blessed one must be a great nuisance or a great blessing.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

You can't always see through the clear-headed man.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

When a man has the blues he had better strike his colors.



MISS FRANCES M. ANDERSON, daughter of HON. JUDGE Anderson, of Virginia, is at present in Washington, D. C., as Corresponding Secretary of the Higher Educational League, of that city. Cured of la grippe by Peruna.

MISS FRANCES M. ANDERSON, Corresponding Secretary of the Higher Educational League, writes from the "Astoria," Washington, D. C., the following:

"About two months ago I was taken very ill with la grippe and was obliged to go to bed. I took three bottles of Peruna with very beneficial results, and was able to leave my bed in a week and regained my usual strength very soon."

"I have nothing but praise for Peruna, and recommend it to those similarly afflicted wherever I can."

Frances M. Anderson.

La grippe is, strictly speaking, epidemic catarrh—that is to say, a variety of acute catarrh which is so contagious and runs a course more or less definite, the same as scarlet fever, whooping cough, etc.

During the acute stages of la grippe it is not a very fatal disease, but the condition in which it leaves the system has caused the death of a countless number.

Indeed nearly every person who has had la grippe within the last three years finds himself more or less deranged by the pernicious effects of this disease. The majority of those who have escaped death and life scarcely worth living.

If this vast multitude of people could only know with what certainty and promptness Peruna would relieve them of all the bad effects which la grippe has brought upon them, what an untold amount of suffering would be averted.

Thousands have already heard how quickly this remedy will cure in these cases and have been saved; but tens of thousands have not yet heard, and con-

tinued to suffer on, dropping into the grave one by one.

Peruna cures catarrh in all stages and varieties, whether acute or chronic, and is therefore the most effective remedy ever devised for removing all the derangements which follow la grippe.

Samuel M. York writes from Union Grove, Ala., the following letter:

"Dear Sir—Last week I was taken with la grippe and catarrhal deafness. I wrote you for advice and followed your directions. After taking two bottles of Peruna I found myself well of la grippe, and my hearing was fully restored. My health is better than it has been in five years."

My wife improved in health very much after taking Peruna."—Samuel M. York.

Miss Caroline J. Kahl, Otisco, Ind., writes as follows:

"Three years I had la grippe and pulmonary trouble. I was very sick. I had hemorrhages of the lungs nearly every day for a year, and three bottles of your Peruna cured me. The doctor said I had consumption. I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

"I highly recommend Peruna to all my neighbors and friends. Peruna is my favorite medicine. I shall always have Peruna in the house."—Miss Caroline J. Kahl.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

IOWA FARMS for SALE

560 ACRES in Hardin County, adjoining town. Three good buildings; well improved; 10 acres of berry fine stock and grain farm. \$1250 per acre. 1900 acres in Blackhawk County, 4 miles from town; \$1750 per acre. Windbreak County, 500 to 1000 acres. For particulars write Geo. H. Gray, Hudson, Iowa.

17th month's treatment for CONSTIPATION

or if you have sent postpaid, please send for the book. 10¢. H. E. Rose, 85 1/2 W. 4th St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS 1,000,000 MEN want our new, practical Hat Hanger. For samples and terms, PRAGMATIC HAT HANGER CO., New Bedford, Mass.

12 Gay and Festive Love Letters—read them! Read them every day! (See list of 12 letters) for the full list of 12 letters, send for the book. 10¢. H. E. Rose, 85 1/2 W. 4th St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale 240 ACRE FARM

1000 acres in Hardin County, Iowa. All good low land, all fenced. Three good buildings; well improved; 10 acres of berry fine stock and grain farm. \$1250 per acre. 1900 acres in Blackhawk County, 4 miles from town; \$1750 per acre. Windbreak County, 500 to 1000 acres. For particulars write Geo. H. Gray, Hudson, Iowa.

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AGENTS 1,000,000 MEN want our new, practical Hat Hanger. For samples and terms, PRAGMATIC HAT HANGER CO., New Bedford, Mass.

Do You Chew Tobacco

Wetmore's Best

for the good of the tobacco or because the maker offers a cheap premium which you never get? If you chew tobacco for the consolation; for the satisfaction of it, you will find Wetmore's Best by far the best you ever tasted. The leaf is the best; the blending is perfect; the flavoring is pure. The worth of the tobacco is "all in the quality" and you pay no more for it. Ask the dealer for WETMORE'S BEST.

Made only by
M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
The largest independent factory in America

A black and white illustration of a woman in a long, ruffled dress sitting on a chair, holding a small object in her hands, with a man in a dark suit standing behind her, leaning over her shoulder. The background shows a doorway and a decorative wall.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was suffering from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhoea in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard on to almost cause spasms. When I could no longer endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Thus I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while. After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to all who are afflicted with female ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound."—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

**SALZERS SEEDS RICH!
WILL MAKE YOU RICH!**

Billion & Grass.
Billion & Grass, the great wonder grass, for all soils, every condition, every state, the corn grower's best friend. It is the best of all kinds of hay and straw and is the best of all kinds of hay and straw and is the best of all kinds of hay and straw.

Combination Corn.
Combination Corn, the great wonder grass, for all soils, every condition, every state, the corn grower's best friend. It is the best of all kinds of hay and straw and is the best of all kinds of hay and straw.

Spitz, Knap and Peas.
Spitz, Knap and Peas, the great wonder grass, for all soils, every condition, every state, the corn grower's best friend. It is the best of all kinds of hay and straw and is the best of all kinds of hay and straw.

Grass and Beans.
Grass and Beans, the great wonder grass, for all soils, every condition, every state, the corn grower's best friend. It is the best of all kinds of hay and straw and is the best of all kinds of hay and straw.

Vegetable Seeds.
Vegetable Seeds, the great wonder grass, for all soils, every condition, every state, the corn grower's best friend. It is the best of all kinds of hay and straw and is the best of all kinds of hay and straw.

John A. Salzer Seed Co.
John A. Salzer Seed Co., the great wonder grass, for all soils, every condition, every state, the corn grower's best friend. It is the best of all kinds of hay and straw and is the best of all kinds of hay and straw.



ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FIVE-cent package. Sold by Druggists. One box sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. 12 boxes \$5.00.

Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., Pa.

RUPTURE

The New Pelvic Appliance
Supercedes Frusses.
It is the only thing in the
world that can be worn
day and night with ease and comfort. It re-
cains the rupture under the severest strain
and exercise. Speedy relief and final cure
at small expense, without pain, danger or loss of time.
Fusses, torture but don't cure, enlarging instead of
closing the breach. A new principle applied to
ruptures. Book free (sealed). The Pelvic Appliance
Co., 112 Dr. Williams' Bldg., 179 Wisconsin St.

FARM FOR SALE 820 acres—11 wheat. Running water; never fails; plenty timber. 100 acres bottom; 3 1/2 miles from thriving railroad town. All fenced. Stone house, 22x23, two stories. Granary and stable. School on farm. Pine grain and stock farm. Price \$17.50 per acre. Liberal terms arranged. **W. W. WATKINS**, Owner, Oklahoma Territory.

FARM FOR SALE 800 ACRES
COW CULT. FARM.—
W. H. N. (S) and corn land (550 and
in pastures, best water
barns, sheds, granaries
operable. Half cash
For particulars a
Cawley, Co., Mo.

preferred against the Mobile and Ohio
by the Illinois Central management.

cannot distinguish between
worth, houses, money
new, later, later, later
new discovery, and
life alive for formula
new, new, new, new, new
new, new, new, new, new

THE NEWS
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher
No. 111, One Dollar Per Year, In Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County than Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CHINESE TRADE.
New Railway to Connect China and Russia Is Projected.
The Russian government in China is contemplating the construction of another railway in China. The course of the new line as at present projected will run from Samarkand to Hankow, by way of Chodschend, Martigan, and through one of the Pamirs. Should this route be ultimately followed it will involve the boring of a tunnel through the Koshgor mountains. Koshgor is the center of the transit trade between Russian central Asia and east Turkestan, and the new overland route will either run to Chatau, thence to Tschortschen and Tschortjolyk at the Lobnor lake, or it will traverse the Tarim valley. From the Lobnor lake the line will stretch through one of the passes in the Altyn mountains to the Tschodan plateau, thence along the Semow mountains through the Hoangho valley to Lau-tschow. This town is the capital of the province of Kamau, which possesses a population of 11,000,000 persons, so that the railroad will serve a very thickly populated country. After leaving Lau-tschow the railway will extend to the province of Shenai and thence through the Han-kiang river valley to Hankow. The railway, if constructed on these projections, will prove of immense service to Russia, since it will enable the products of Russian central Asia to be carried and marketed at the great center of Chinese trade. Then, again, Hankow is in steamer connection with the rich province of Szechuan, which boasts a population of 46,000,000—Scientific American.

A French Fraud.
The Parisians are copying after the proverbial Yankee in shrewdness, but the all-imitators they lack the skill of the genuine. It now seems that at the Paris exhibition, what was supposed to be the biggest telescope in the world, and which was to bring the moon within four miles of the world, is a fake. The moon thus shown is always a full moon. In fact, the telescope is no telescope at all in the proper sense of the word, for in place of the object glass is a large transparency of the moon. No matter whether the moon in the sky be new or in the quarters, the view shown is always in the full. Now, if this had been a Yankee, he would at least have carried the joke far enough to represent Luna in all her phases.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't Scorch in England.
A wheelman named Grimwood has been sentenced in England to fourteen days imprisonment, without the option of a fine, for alleged furious riding. The constable estimated the speed at from fourteen to eighteen miles an hour, but the defense put it at five or six. Grimwood, who is chief engineer on a steamer, was not present, as his duties called him away, so that a surprise awaits him when he returns from his cruise. The only corroborative evidence of the speed, as given by the prosecution, was that of a man who was knocked down, and who said the rider was upon him before he could turn round.

The Nova Scotia Giant.
A correspondent of the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star furnishes the following information concerning the Nova Scotia giant: "Angus MacAskill, the Nova Scotia giant, belonged to St. Ann's, Cape Breton. He was 7 feet 9 inches in height, and was remarkably strong. At one time he shouldered an anchor that weighed 22 cwt. He and Tom Thum traveled with a circus for some years, where the giant used to exhibit the dwarf, holding him out on the palm of his hand, and after the little fellow had gone through certain tricks and dances, the big fellow would hold him away in the pocket of his coat or under his great beaver hat."

Soldier Boys of German Servants.
The German government has as yet not been able to solve the servant girl question, although very strict rules for servant and mistress have been enacted and enforced. Servant girls seem to be scarcer and more worthless than ever. Every night the benches in the parks and ten or more gateways in every square are occupied by the girls and their soldier boys. The country girls of Germany nowadays prefer the factories to housework. The country districts, too, are so short of men that women do most of the hard work on the farms.—Foreign Letter Chicago Record.

Eleventh Century Picture.
Professor Kraus of the University of Freiburg in Baden has discovered a large picture representing Christ and four of the apostles. It was found in the apex of the church at Niederalb on the Island of Reichenau, in Lake Constance, and is said to have been painted in the eleventh century.

All Squander Money.
In his principles of economies Prof. Marshall says that perhaps \$500,000,000 annually is spent by the working classes and \$2,000,000,000 by the rest of the population of England in ways that do little or nothing toward making the country better off.

PROGRAM OF THE Lake Co. Farmers Institute To be held in the Congregational Church, Millburn, Ill. February 1, and 2, 1901.

PROGRAM
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1.
Morning Session 9 O'clock
Invocation, Address of Welcome, Response, Pastor G. B. Stevens, Millburn
Music H. D. Hughes, Antioch
Short-Horn Cattle, Horses, Good Roads, J. A. Thain, Millburn
B. W. Ames, Hickory
Howard H. Gross, Chicago

AFTERNOON SESSION—1 O'CLOCK
Music H. N. Maxham, Diamond Lake
Hogs, Birds in their Relation to Agriculture, Ellen D. Farwell Lake Forest
Address, W. B. Lewin, Russell
Bulbs, Flowers, Fruit, H. B. Pierce, Antioch

EVENING SESSION—7 O'CLOCK
Music Recitation
What Inducements Does Farm Life Hold Out for the Young People Today, Hon. A. S. Collins, Harvard
Address, Alex. Galbraith, Junesville, Wis.
Music Solo Recitation Music
Address Solo Recitation Music

PROGRAM
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2.
Morning Session—9 O'clock
Invocation, Pastor H. N. Maxham, Diamond Lake
Poultry, Care of Milk from Cow to Creamery, Elmer Cannon, Millburn
Ensilage, Experience with Silo, Frank T. Holt, Ranney
Smut in Oats—Prof. A. D. Shamel, Ill. Agricultural College, Urbana
AFTERNOON SESSION—1 O'CLOCK
The Coming Farmer; Grade, Character, Results, Hon. A. S. Collins, Harvard
Corn Breeding; Selection, Cultivation, A. D. Shamel

LITERARY NOTES. The Girl in The Newspaper Office.

Representative Editors of Both Sexes Say It Is Not the Place for Her.

"Is the Newspaper Office the Place for a Girl?" is the theme of an editorial symposium in the February Ladies' Home Journal. Some time ago Edward Bok sent letters to one hundred men and women editors asking: "If you had a young daughter, desirous or forced to go out into the world, would you from your experience as a newspaper woman, approve of her working in a daily newspaper office? If not, why not? And under what if any, circumstances or conditions would you sanction it?" Of the fifty women addressed on the subject forty-two responded—all but three in the negative. Of these twenty were married and nearly all the twenty are mothers. There were thirty answers from the fifty men editors, who were unanimous and emphatic in their opinion that the newspaper office was not a fit place for a girl. They take much the same general view of the matter: that the exigencies of newspaper is a severe tax upon the physical strength, and that the influence of a newspaper office are almost sure to coarsen a girl.

The Saturday Evening Post announces for daily publication a twelve-part serial story of love and adventure by Morgan Robertson. "Masters of Men" is a powerful tale of the new Navy.

The central figures in the story are a rich orphan, who has entered the navy as an apprentice, and a young ensign fresh from the Naval Academy. The author leads his two heroes through a maze of adventures by land and sea.

This romance may fairly be called the best work of the best writer of sea stories in the country.

Be Sure to Remember

that the popular Pan-American Exposition Route this summer will be the Nickel Plate Road, the shortest line between Chicago and intermediate points and Buffalo. No excess fare is charged on any of its Peerless Trip of fast express trains and American Club meals ranging in price from 35 cents to \$1.00 are served in all its dining cars. Palatial thru vestibuled sleeping cars and modern day coaches with uniformed colored porters in attendance on the wants of passengers. The acme of comfort and convenience in traveling is attained thru the superb service and competent equipment found on the Nickel Plate Road. Write, wire, phone or call on John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. 21w8

Preacher Wants No Discounts.

Rev. Mr. Arthur Cressy of Oswego, Kan., said in a recent sermon: "The world's need is Christian manliness. Knowing this I shall no longer ride on railroads for half fare; what is good enough for you is good enough for me. Please do not discount goods to me because I am a preacher. I ought to pay my taxes, and my church should not be exempt. Christ did not borrow, beg, beseech His bread; He bought it like other men. If I am His follower I will pay my way as He did. Dear friends, for four long years your hearty support and the prompt kindness of your treasurer have enabled me to do business on a cash basis. I fear none, but stand in the power of my manhood alone."

The Mother's Favorite

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and it always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other dangerous drug and may be given as readily to a babe as to an adult. For sale by W. H. Emmison, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Graylake.

AUCTION SALES.

CHAS. E. KELLY
Being about to quit farming, will sell at auction, 8 miles east of Antioch, on the I. R. Webb farm, Thursday, February 7th, commencing at 10 o'clock, the following property: 42 head of cattle, 25 cows, some with calves by their side, the balance of them are springers; 8 two-year-olds and 9 yearlings. Sheep—52 head of choice graded Shropshires and 1 full-blood buck; 4 brood sows with pigs, 6 fat hogs; 8 horses—black horse 12 years old, bay horse 9 years old, brown horse 5 years old, a good roadster; matched span of grays 6 years old, bay mare four years old, sorrel colt 3 years old, black colt 2 years old. Farming mill, Deering grain binder, Deering corn binder, McCormick mower, hay rake, sulky plow, 2 walking plows, 2-horse spring-tooth cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, grain seeder, set drags, 2 lumber wagons, new top carriage, 2-horse milk wagon, 1-horse milk wagon, cutter, set bob sleighs, 2 hay racks, 40 new grain sacks, 1 grind stone, 3 set double harness, 2 hay forks and ropes, shovels and forks, barrel churn, a number of milk cans, milk tank, 3-horse pulverizer, wheelbarrow, etc. 1000 bushels oats, 300 bu seed oats, 500 bu ear corn 8 bu good dry seed corn, 10 stacks of corn, a quantity of corn fodder, hay and straw. Lunch at noon.
Terms 12 months, 6 per cent interest.
Geo. Vogel, Aucr. H. Bock, Clerk.

Having quit farming the undersigned will sell at auction on the farm known as the Mrs. Mann farm, 1 1/2 miles west of Rosecrans and 1 1/2 miles east of Hickory, Tuesday, Feb. 5, at ten o'clock, 27 head of cattle, 23 two-year-olds, part springers; 4 calves, span of work horses, weight 2850; 2 colts coming two-years old; driving mare, good roadster; colt 8 months old; 2 brood sows, good Shepard dog. Mower, hayrake seeder, pulverizer, drag, cultivator, 3-section steel drag, plow, set of bob, truck wagon, grind stone, hay fork, rope and pulleys; hay rack, 2 set of double harness, saddle and bridle, forks, shovels and other articles. 20 tons tame hay, stack of millet straw, 2 stacks of clover, 800 bu good seed oats free from foul seed, 150 bu of German millet. Lunch at noon.
Terms: 12 months time, 6 per cent interest.
E. R. Wilson, Aucr. C. E. Ames.

Pan-American Exposition.
On the American Shore of the Niagara River on the outskirts of the City of Buffalo, N. Y., within a short distance of Niagara Falls, from May 1st to November 1st, 1901, will transpire one of the most important events in the history of the Western Hemisphere. The curtain of the Great Show will be raised, which will present the opening scene in a blaze of glory, never before equaled in the history of America. This colossal aggregation of exhibits will show the wonderful achievements of science, exemplified by the matchless genius of the two Americas, and fittingly portray their high educational values.

The Nickel Plate Road has issued an attractive and valuable descriptive folder pamphlet, elaborately illustrating the Pan-American Exposition, fully describing this important event, and elaborately illustrating the Buildings and Grounds.

The Nickel Plate Road is the short line between Chicago and Buffalo. That popular Passenger Line offers competent train service between Chicago and Buffalo, as it does also between Chicago and New York City, Boston and all points east, with modern trains, supplied with the latest designs of drawing room buffet, Pullman Sleeping Cars, and Dining Car service of the highest order. The Nickel Plate Road offers meals in its dining cars on the popular American Individual Club System, ranging in price to suit the appetite, from thirty-five cents to one dollar, but no meal at a cost greater than one dollar. No excess fares are charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road. Call on any ticket agent for a Pan-American Folder of the Nickel Plate Road, or address, John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. Parties desiring hotel or rooming accommodations at Buffalo or Niagara Falls, during any period of the Pan-American Exposition, are invited to apply by letter or otherwise to F. J. Moore, General Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Best Out of an Increase of His Pension

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension; for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. H. Emmison, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Graylake.

Sherman on Farthest Day.

The late John Sherman thought it the duty of every public man to resolve whenever possible all who wished to see him. Only a short while before his death he said: "If people want to see me they shall do so as long as I have the strength to receive them."

Pain preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol—Dissipates Dure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion, weak bowels, nervousness, flatulency, heartburn, loss of appetite, and all the ailments that result from indigestion. For sale by W. H. Emmison, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Graylake.

DRESSING SACQUES.

.....AT.....
29, 39 and 49c each
ALL FOR A SONG
Former Value 75 cents to \$1.25 Each

25 dozen in the lot. All perfect goods, purchased direct from the Alshuler Wrapper factory in this city.

They made us a Sharp Cash Price on the entire lot and we accepted. The Sacques are made of Tonnies Flannel and Flannellette—nicely trimmed—and cut to fit.

The Price Represents the Factory Loss.
It's a Snap Cash Purchase for you.

G. R. LYON & CO.,
WAUKEGAN, ILL. LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

Ayling Brothers Ink.

The News office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof. Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink you ever used we will cheerfully refund you your money. Only 5 cents per bottle.



Can be Saved!

—OR—

Extracted Painlessly...

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

G. R. OLCOTT,

DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

Christmas

-PHOTOS

Now is the time to sit for a

CHRISTMAS PHOTO

Bring in Your Pictures and HAVE THEM FRAMED NOW.

Special prices on ENLARGED PICTURES until after the Holidays.

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Office at Residence, Antioch, Ill.

D. A. WILLIAMS,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office at Williams Bros. Store, Antioch, Ill.

All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

Petition to Probate Will.

State of Illinois,) County Court, Lake County,)
January Term, 1901.

In the Matter of the Probate of the)
Last Will and Testament of) In Probate.
Line Oleg deceased.

Not all persons whom this may concern—greeting: Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of January A.D. 1901, a petition was filed in the County Court of Lake County, Illinois, asking that the last will and testament of Oleg Oleg, deceased, be admitted to probate. The same petition further states that the following named persons are all the heirs-at-law and legatees: George B. Oleg, Oliver Oleg, Mrs. A. Anthony, Mrs. Tine, Rocky, Mrs. Kate Adams, Mrs. Julia White, Jefferson Harp, Friend Harp and Bime Harp.

You are further notified that the hearing of the proof of said will has been set by said court for the 15th day of February, A.D. 1901, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in Waukegan, in said county, when and where you can appear, if you see fit, and show cause, if any you have, why said will should not be admitted to probate.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, at Waukegan, January 22, 1901.

WATKINS—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER

has been collected in Illinois for old established

manufacturing who make home, 3000 a year, sure

to succeed. Home, more than experience required.

For information, any letter to any City, Enclose self

address, stamp, 10c. WASHINGTON, D.C.

W. H. HILL, Antioch

W. H. HILL, Antioch

W. H. HILL, Antioch

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W. H. HILL, Antioch

F. BAIRSTOW,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE

AND

GRANITE

MONUMENTS.

CEMETARY

WORK

OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

Correspondence Solicited.

126 Genesee St.,

WAUKEGAN, - ILL.

Dr. George Doerbecker,

DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, at Philadelphia.

A-B

STOVE POLISH.

THE OLDEST

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IN THE MARKET.

A FAST SELLER...

...RELIABLE...

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Ask Your Jobber for "A. B."

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The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

As a result of a friendly boxing match between George R. Ainsworth, a Harvard student, and Curtis L. Crane, of Brookline, Mass., his most intimate friend, the latter is lying dead at the Cambridge morgue. Heart disease caused death.

John H. Gordon, accused of burning his wife to death, cut his throat to escape the penalty for his crime. Officers who were pursuing the alleged murderer found his body in Warren County, Tenn., near Luckey, soon after death had resulted.

In Springfield, Ohio, somewhat of a sensation was created in police court when Judge Miller ordered all prisoners in the city prison released. He said he released them because one was allowed to get drunk and none had been required to work.

By the death of Benjamin D. Silliman of Brooklyn, N. Y., Yale will obtain from the estate of his brother, Augustus B. Silliman, an endowment of \$80,000 for a lectureship to illustrate the presence and activity of God as expressed in the works of nature.

The loss at sea of a boat's crew of six men from the whaling schooner Charles H. Hodgson of New Bedford, Mass., is reported. The men had put off in chase of a school of whales, but were caught in the school. Before help could reach them they disappeared.

The cable power house of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, at Ninth and Washington streets, Kansas City, Mo., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$75,000 and is covered by insurance. Sixty cars and 1,200 gallons of coal oil were destroyed.

A landslide on the Atlantic, Knoxville and Northern road threw a freight train and three cars in the Milwaukee river at McFarland, Tenn. Engineer B. D. Felmet and Fireman J. W. Collette were killed and Steam Shovel Foreman Green Perry fatally injured.

Deputy Marshal Grant Johnson and Bunnie McIntosh of Butana, I. A., two men noted for their bravery and daring in hazardous expeditions against outlaws, made a bold dash upon the encampment of Snake Indians near Butana and captured Chitto Harjo, Crazy Snake.

A quarter of a million dollars' worth of drugs and chemicals was destroyed by fire at 126 and 128 William street, New York. The property was owned by Plant Bros. under the name of Lohm & Pink. Fireman Daniel O'Connell, still heading from a roof to the rear yard and was killed.

A smallpox epidemic is sweeping over Kansas. The State Board of Health has reports from forty localities in the State where the disease has made its appearance. The town of Agra has been quarantined, and the State Board of Health will have to quarantine a half-dozen other places.

The Rio Grande freight depot in Colorado Springs was burned. Watchman J. C. Wells was found dead in the building, lying in a pool of blood with a revolver near his right hand. It is suspected that he was killed by burglars, who fired the building. The loss on the building is estimated at \$5,000.

Gov. Nash has sealed the fate of Rosslyn H. Ferrell and the latter will meet his death in the electrocution chair in the Ohio penitentiary March 1. The dangers which might result from his justice in such a murder as that committed by Ferrell were pointed out and the Governor said he would not assume such responsibility.

At Goltensburg, Neb., fire destroyed the livery barn of Amos P. Slinger, together with twenty head of horses; Odecrant's block, containing a lodge hall and two small stores; Carlson Hardware Company's building, Stack's restaurant, and partly burned the building of the Carlson Mercantile Company. The loss is about \$25,000, half covered by insurance.

Andrew Carnegie has forced the American Steel-Sheet Company to terms. It is announced that the sheet company has made a five-year contract with the Carnegie company by which it will obtain from the latter a five-year supply of sheet bars, which will aggregate \$5,000,000 a year, and in return for which the Carnegie company will abandon its plans for sheet mills at Duquesne.

BREVITIES.

The Flour City National and the Security National banks of Minneapolis, Minn., have consolidated.

Mrs. Anna Lewis, aged 23 years, was struck down by a footpad near her home in Kansas City. Her assailant escaped. She is the fourth woman seriously injured by highwaymen at night within a month.

In a freight wreck on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway at MacFarlands, Tenn., J. W. Corlette, fireman, of Limestone, Tenn., and B. D. Felmet, engineer, of Friendsville, Tenn., were instantly killed.

The mill, wire and rod mills of Newcastle, Pa., controlled by the American Steel and Wire Company, have received orders to resume work as soon as possible. More than 800 men are employed in the three concerns.

John Zylkanski, a young coal miner, who was missing for over a week in the Green Ridge shaft at Scranton, Pa., was found in one of the headings acting like a madman. In some unaccountable manner he became loath for the mine.

Five killed out of the principal business section of Milwaukee, Wis., causing a loss of more than \$100,000.

EASTERN.

Schooner Allen is ashore near West Dennis, Mass.

Mrs. Mary E. Leaso has broken a knee as a fall in New York.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt was christened Muriel.

Engineer Holland was probably fatally injured in the wrecking of the Cleveland and Pittsburg flyer at Glenfield, Pa.

Six hundred Hebrews of New York took oath to rest not until the murder of Mayer Weissbard has been avenged.

New York Phonograph Company has sued Thomas Edison and his various phonograph companies for \$225,000 damages.

One man was burned to death, two fatally injured and a dozen others slightly hurt by a fire in the lumber town of Ash-tola, Pa.

Walter E. Bayles, a student in the Princeton preparatory school, was drowned while skating on Millstone creek, near Kingston, N. J.

The Baldwin Automobile Manufacturing Company of Connellsville, Pa., made an assignment. No statement of assets and liabilities was filed.

Warren Leland, Jr., proprietor of the Hotel Grenville, New York, died from Bright's disease. Death came after many misfortunes in the last decade.

The threatened strike of furnace men at Sharon and Sharpsville, Pa., will, it is thought, be averted by the manufacturers and employees effecting a compromise.

The strike at Lewis Nixon's Elizabethport shipyard is ended. The men won. They demanded that the non-union ship carpenters employed in the yard should either join the union or be dismissed.

Falling into a furnace on Blackwell's Island, New York, one of the men of the almshouse lost his life in a horrible manner. He was Nicholas Ehrson, 75 years old, for five years one of the city's wards.

J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York have purchased 75,000 acres of coal land in Greene County, Pa. The deal is one of the largest ever closed in western Pennsylvania. It is said that the Morgan syndicate paid \$200 an acre.

Mary Gair, aged 5 years, died in Williamsport, Pa., under peculiar circumstances. During the past two weeks the child had been suffering with eczema, which developed into hemorrhage of the skin—virtually sweating blood.

Wall Street received a shock when the suspension of Potter & Richardson, stock brokers at 57 Broadway, was announced on the floor of the Consolidated Exchange. Failure to collect outstanding accounts is said to be responsible for the firm's failure.

While testing a filtering tank at Carnegie's thirty-third street mill in Pittsburgh, a hot-water pipe burst and six men were terribly scalded. Engineer John Dickerson was thrown into another hot water tank and will probably die. The others will recover.

The 1,200 men employed at the Lattimer colliery of C. Pardee & Co. at Hazelton, Pa., struck because of the alleged unwarranted discharge of two drill runners and the company's refusal to reinstate them as requested by a committee of the mine workers.

The Atlantic Transport Company has awarded to the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., a contract for four passenger and freight steamships suitable for fast transatlantic trade. The four when completed will cost the company over \$5,000,000.

Frank Janssen, a barber of South Scranton, Pa., went home drunk from a ball, quarreled with his wife and threw a lighted lamp at her. It set the bed on fire, and as a result their 7-year-old boy was burned to death, and Mrs. Janssen was so badly burned her life is despaired of.

Mrs. Nation was released from jail in Wichita and smuggled out of town to avoid a mob.

Frank Carlson, who married Harriet Pullman, sustained a broken leg at San Mateo, Cal., while hunting.

Revolver fell from the pocket of Martin Wright, St. George, Utah. It was discharged, the bullet killing him.

One man was killed and five others injured in a boiler explosion at the Ohio Falls iron works at New Albany, Ind.

One man was burned to a crisp and four others seriously burned by an explosion of hot metal at the Bellevue, Ohio, steel works.

There was a fatal duel at Springerville, Ariz. Monte Slaughter was killed by ex-Sheriff Beeler, and Clara Peary was badly wounded.

Mrs. Carrie Nation demolished all the glassware and liquor bottles in a saloon at Enterprise, Kan., and is contemplating a raid on Aublene.

Walter R. Reinstock of Hackey, Ohio, who recently murdered assaulted Nelson Morris, was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Fire which started in Pitkin & Brooks' china and art ware store, Lake and State streets, Chicago, destroyed the building and contents. Loss \$500,000.

Solomon Bear, who murdered his son Isaac on Aug. 6, 1900, two miles north of Chubbuck, Ind., was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Noble Circuit Court.

James R. O. Field, managing agent of the Field Coal and Implement Company of Beatrice, Neb., has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities \$51,101.65; assets \$1,244.10.

Mrs. Catherine Wlezorek died in St. Joseph, Mo., at the age of 105 years. She was born in German Poland, and up to within a few minutes of her death never suffered a moment's illness.

In a decision the Ohio Supreme Court holds that the State supervisor of elections (the Secretary of State) is the final judge of all controversies arising under the election laws of the State.

Robert E. McKisson, who served two terms as Mayor of Cleveland, is married a second time. Mr. McKisson's present wife is Miss Annie M. Langenau, daughter of W. C. Langenau, a wealthy manufacturer.

Word comes from Sheridan, Wyo., that a white woman named Anderson, living on Powder River, recently traded her 2-year-old daughter to a buck Indian from the Crow reservation in Montana for seven head of horses.

Claude Hideo, 18 years of age, shot Mrs. Emma Douglas, a divorced woman,

and Harry R. Haley and then killed himself in the Hotel Saxon in Denver, Colo., where the three lived. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

C. E. Cox shot his brother-in-law, Geo. M. Galbraith, dead in front of his residence at Colorado Springs. Galbraith was an ex-pugilist, addicted to drink and quarrelsome when intoxicated.

John H. Thomas, the millionaire manufacturer of Springfield, Ohio, who became famous through his contest with the late Oliver S. Brown for a seat in the United States Senate, dropped dead at his home from apoplexy, aged 74.

Two freight train engines collided in the yards at Warren, Ind., on the Glover Leaf, because of misunderstood orders. One engine was overturned. Trainmen Prillman, Brickenstaff, Mills and Harman were fatally injured.

Martin Stickle was hanged at Kalamazoo, Wash., for the murder of W. B. Shanklin near Kelo, Mich., in 1890. He had confessed his crime and also that he killed Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Knapp Nov. 28, 1900. His motive was robbery.

Chester P. Bentley, the absconding secretary of the Goldstone and other Cripple Creek gold mining companies, pleaded guilty at Colorado Springs, Colo., and was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1.

The first number of W. J. Bryan's Commoner has made its appearance at Lincoln, Neb. Aside from the two columns devoted to light humor, and a limited number of extracts, the eight pages are solely the product of Mr. Bryan's pen.

Fifty thousand tons of high-grade zinc ore from the Missouri-Kansas mining district are to be exported to Europe, this amount having already been contracted for by the European smelters through the Missouri and Kansas Zinc Miners' Association.

A desperate attempt was made by a gang of train robbers to hold up the Overland express near Kearney, Neb. The bandits planned a large pile of rock on the track. A passer-by warned the crew and had the train stopped. One robber was captured.

An unsealed envelope containing \$7,000 in checks has been recovered from the mails for its owner through the efforts of Postoffice Inspector Sullivan of Denver. Not a check was missing when the envelope was found. The blunder was made in Leadville.

The Miami Valley Debutante Company, which was capitalized for \$250,000 and which has closed its office at Dayton, Ohio, owes about \$130,000 and has only \$22,000 on hand. One of a number of prominent county and State officials will lose large sums.

The Grand Opera House and other Cincinnati buildings burned during a performance of "Hamlet" by the E. H. Southern company. The audience fled quietly and no one was injured. The theater owners suffer a loss of \$200,000. Mr. Southern's loss is \$50,000.

Dr. William Smith, formerly first professor in the American College of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., who is lecturing in Springfield, Ohio, on that science, attempted suicide while temporarily insane in his private office by the use of a hatpin. He was unsuccessful.

Three scars on the forehead of Miss Pauline Lovell, the second oldest daughter of the late Gov. Lovell of Kansas, bear witness to a hazing by girls of the Wichita High School. Just when the episode occurred and the perpetrators are secrets closely guarded by the parties concerned.

SOUTHERN.

In a battle between a posse of officers and citizens and a band of robbers at Philip, Ky., Rev. H. K. Dempsey, a Presbyterian preacher, was shot and instantly killed and his son George, 18 years of age, was mortally wounded.

On New Year's day Otis Word, the 14-year-old son of C. M. Word, disappeared from his home near Victory, Ga. The boy, when he disappeared, had \$10. Recently the body of the missing boy was found in a pond at Victory with the throat cut.

The Sullivan-Alger syndicate of Michigan, of which ex-Secretary Alger is the head, has given the contract for the erection of the largest sawmill in the world in Escanaba County, Florida. It is to have a capacity of 300,000 feet of lumber a day.

A posse of five deputy sheriffs and 150 union miners clashed in the highway near Earlinton, Ky., while the miners were marching toward Carbondale mines. The deputy sheriffs anticipated trouble and tried to stop the marching men, when the clash came. Many shots were exchanged and two of the marching miners were killed.

At Vicksburg, Miss., Emma Marshall ran in front of an electric car, was knocked down and the car passed half way over her before Motorcarman Williams succeeded in stopping. Spectators who saw that the child was alive and safe so long as the car remained standing yelled to Williams not to move, but he misunderstood them and turned on all the power. There was a flash, a tongue of blue flame came out from under the car and the little girl was burned almost beyond recognition.

The recent "bringing in" of the great oil gusher near Beaumont and the demonstration that the oil field promises to soon rival any in the United States in point of production, together with the further evidence that the Corsicana district is also growing rapidly in that direction, has caused a movement by the several private individuals and independent companies who have producing oil wells in Texas toward organizing a combination with a view of obtaining the Standard Oil Company out of Texas entirely.

FOREIGN.

Thirty-five persons were killed by a hurricane in the Herro district, Norway. French deputies upheld the cabinet in the law of associations debate by a vote of 293 to 220.

Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild, head of the banking firm at that name, died in Frankfurt, Germany.

Yerdi, the Italian composer, is dead at Milan. His best-known works are "Il Trovatore," "La Traviata" and "Aida."

The act establishing the department of public instruction at Manila was unanimously passed by the Philippine commission.

B. G. Lake, a prominent London solicitor, has been sentenced to twelve years

penal servitude for misappropriating trust funds.

An operation was performed on Mr. Kroger's eyes at Utrecht by Prof. Heiler and Dhreymans. The operation was perfectly successful.

Lord mayors of Irish cities were elected as follows: Dublin, Timothy Charles Harrington, M. P.; Cork, Alderman Fitzgerald; Limerick, John Daly.

Most of the German papers say there is no reason to doubt the amicable disposition of Albert Edward toward Germany and of the continuance of friendly relations between the two countries.

A terrific hurricane ravaged the Norwegian coast from Tromsø to Christian-sund. Great damage was done to ports, shipping, houses and telegraph wires, as well as telephone and telegraph wires.

King Edward VII. of England is the ruler of the British Empire, and official notification has been received by him to the effect that he is expected to take up the reins of government without a moment's delay.

Dispatches from Para, Brazil, tell of misfortune that has come to a British expedition sent to that city from Liverpool to study yellow fever. Dr. Meyers, a distinguished physician, recently conducted an autopsy on the body of a person who died from yellow fever. He became infected and died.

The remains of a young man of refined features, which have been in the morgue in Paris for two weeks, when they were found floating in the Seine, have been identified as those of Thomas L. Harris, an artist well known in the American colony. His father is supposed to be Henry Harris of Kansas City. He had not lived with his parents for some time, an aunt having adopted him. He was only able to make a precarious living by the brush and debts began to annoy him.

IN GENERAL.

Pat Grove is said to have gone to England as cattle tender on the steamer Michigan.

North German Lloyd Steamship Company will pay higher dividends this year than ever.

Venezuelan troops at Caracas mutilated, killed the colored lieutenant colonel and seven men and then fled.

The State Department has issued a warrant for the surrender to the Cuban authorities of O. F. W. Neely, charged with embezzling postal funds.

The executive council of the Modern Woodmen of America has changed the date of the opening of the biennial head camp of the society at St. Paul from June 4 to June 11.

The climax of the cold spell at Dawson and the Yukon valley was reached when the thermometer at Dawson fell to 68 degrees below zero. On the same day Forty Mile registered 78 below.

Fire occurred through business section of Montreal, destroying the Board of Trade, which cost \$900,000, and over a dozen other buildings. Total loss is in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000.

A dispatch from Havana states that the town of Banes, up the north coast of Cuba, has been partly destroyed by incendiaries, upward of seventy houses and five large warehouses having been burned.

Miss Annie Early Wheeler, second daughter of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, who served as a Red Cross nurse in the Cuban and Philippine campaigns with her distinguished father, is slowly recovering from operation for gonorrhea.

The Porto Rican House has passed a bill authorizing the treasurer to float a loan of \$3,000,000 in the United States and Europe. The funds thus raised will be loaned by the government to planters to relieve agricultural depression.

Fifteen hundred acres of sugar cane was burned at Santiago de Cuba as the result of political friction on Joseph Rigney's plantation. During the war Mr. Rigney supported a Spanish garrison. Mr. Rigney's loss is about \$100,000.

The stores of D. A. McPherson, W. A. Johnson and Nicholas Pitt, in William street, Montreal, were destroyed by fire, together with their contents. The buildings were stocked with butter and cheese. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Among Cleveland members of the G. A. R. it was said there would probably be two national encampments next fall. Denver people are very bitter toward National Commander Baskerville for the part he took in favor of Cleveland instead of Denver. The Denver committee has announced that it will organize an encampment in the West.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.05; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.27; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, 43c to 45c per bushel.

Cincinnati—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, 43c to 45c per bushel.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.80; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.20; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.40; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, 43c to 45c per bushel.

Congress.

In the Senate on Tuesday appropriate resolutions on death of Queen Victoria were ordered engrossed and forwarded to the prime minister of Great Britain. Legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was completed. Treaty with Spain for purchase of two Philippine Islands, unintentionally omitted from Paris treaty, was ratified by a vote of 88 to 10. Adjourned as an additional mark of respect to the memory of Queen Victoria. The House passed bill to send to the court of claims the claims of Oran & Sons of \$1,800,000 for alleged damages on account of failure of government to furnish armor plate for battleships on time. Passed Senate bill to extend placer mining laws to saline lands. Adopted a resolution of profound regret over death of Queen Victoria, and adjourned as an additional mark of respect.

On Wednesday the Senate resumed consideration of shipping bill. It was made the unfinished business of the Senate, thus restoring it to its privileged position. Mr. Vest attacked it in a speech lasting nearly three hours. Mr. Rawlins precipitated lively colloquy by charging deal had been entered into between Republican members of Utah Legislature and certain railroad interests and officials of the Mormon Church to secure election of Thomas L. Kearns to the Senate from that State. He aroused Mr. Hale and Mr. Chandler, who contended statements of Mr. Rawlins ought not to be made in Senate at this stage of proceedings in Utah, as Senate could not consider the question in any phase in advance of action. The House passed District of Columbia appropriation bill and entered upon consideration of naval appropriation bill. There was some discussion of extent to which navy was to be increased ultimately, in course of which Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ky.) declared himself in favor of navy large enough to meet "all comers," and some criticism by Mr. Richardson, minority leader, of rapid growth of naval expenditures.

The Senate devoted Saturday to the Indian appropriation bill and made only fair progress. The chief feature of the debate was a sharp attack by Mr. Pettibone on the Dawes commission, which he said was extravagant and was accomplishing little in the way of results. An amendment was made by him that he did not purpose to filibuster against any bill. The shipping bill was not taken up. The House spent the day in consideration of the naval appropriation bill, completing it with the exception of a single paragraph.

The Senate made little progress with the Indian appropriation bill on Friday. Listened to a speech by Senator Dewey in favor of the shipping subsidy bill. Passed a number of private pension bills. The House adopted the conference report on the army reorganization bill and seventy-seven private pension bills.

On Saturday the Senate discussed national irrigation, the text—being an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing for surveys, looking to the construction of an irrigation dam and ditches for the watering of the reservation of the Pima and Maricopa Indians, at San Carlos on the Gila river, Arizona. Mr. Platt of Connecticut led the opposition, and was assisted by Mr. Quarles of Wisconsin. Mr. Stewart, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Thurston argued for the experiment. The report of the conference committee on the army reorganization bill was presented and Mr. Hawley announced that he would call it up on Monday. The House made good progress with the bill to revise and codify the postal laws. Only twenty-eight of the 221 pages remain to be disposed of. Bills were persistently made to load the bill up with amendments to effect changes in the existing postal laws. The pressure was especially strong in favor of reclassifying certain classes of postoffice employees, but Mr. Loud of California, in charge of the bill, fought all of them, explaining that such amendments were out of place on a codification bill; and would, if adopted, mean its death in the Senate. In this way every attempt to amend the bill was defeated. Mr. Chandler of Wisconsin, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Thurston argued for the experiment. The report of the conference committee on the army reorganization bill was presented and Mr. Hawley announced that he would call it up on Monday. The House made good progress with the bill to revise and codify the postal laws. Only twenty-eight of the 221 pages remain to be disposed of. Bills were persistently made to load the bill up with amendments to effect changes in the existing postal laws. 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ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Reveals a Civil War Secret—Arrested for an Old Crime—Real Ghost at Mattoon—Fire Destroys Joliet Stores—Train Wreck Is Averted.

The recent death at Urbana of Jesse Falls has resulted in revealing the identity of the man who saved hundreds of Union lives at Charleston during the spring of 1864. Falls belonged to a clan of "copperheads" who formed a plot to massacre several hundred soldiers, commanded by Col. G. M. Mitchell. Falls bitterly opposed the proposed raid. The "copperhead" forces gathered at the rendezvous near Charleston, and were armed and drilled. Falls, though a Southern sympathizer, continued his opposition to the proposed surprise and butchery. Seeing there was no hope of averting the massacre, Falls, on the morning of the day fixed upon for the raid, went to the home of Squire Joshua Ricketts, his partner in business, and revealed the whole plot. The fact made Ricketts swear never to divulge the source of the warning until after Falls' death. The raid followed as planned, but, owing to Falls' timely warning, only nine persons were killed. Now that Falls is dead Squire Ricketts has made his good deed known.

Lives Near Scene of Killing. It has recently transpired that John Green, formerly of Mount Vernon, who thirteen years ago killed one man and wounded another in a general row, and was supposed to have died in the far West, has been living for over eleven years at Golconda, seventy-five miles from the scene of the fatal trouble. Green had a row with Barney Loft Cooper of Farrington township at a singing school at Hall's school house, near Horseshoe Creek. Cooper struck Green with a club and the latter fell wildly into the crowd, wounding Grant Holloway, a bystander. Two other shots struck Cooper, inflicting wounds from which he died a month later. Green fled and went West, it being reported later that he had died in the gold regions. It now develops that Green spent only eighteen months in the West and then returned to Illinois, locating at Golconda, where he has lived ever since. He made no attempt at concealment and did not assume another name, yet his existence was not suspected by his former friends and neighbors. Green claims he killed Cooper in self-defense. He has been arrested.

Ghost Barks Its Protest. Mattoon possesses a ghost and hundreds of residents refuse to leave their homes after nightfall for fear of encountering the visitor. Three weeks ago a "woman in black" first made her appearance near the Hawthorne school, sitting to different residences, peering into windows and "nearly" frightening the inmates into hysterics. Chief of Police Lyons and a posse left in wait for the supposed spirit, and, although they say they saw it, it always eluded pursuit and was bullet proof. When organized parties hunted for the ghost in one section of the city it would appear in other sections. The other night while the apparition was gliding among the trees near the south side school a band of men heavily armed rushed upon it. Fifty shots failed to bring it low. Chills aimed at it cleared empty space. The pursuers solemnly aver that the woman floated through the air and passed through a door into the school building.

Joliet Fire Loss Is \$300,000. Fire ensuing at Joliet destroyed more than \$300,000 worth of property, including the contents of several of Joliet's business blocks. The flames broke out in the Joliet Home Furniture Company's store, owned by H. Sater. This is a three-story building fronting on Jefferson and Joliet streets. A stock valued at \$14,000 was ruined and the contents of J. D. Brown's drug store were damaged by smoke. Harmon's clothing store, Adler's meat market and Cattle's saloon were slightly damaged. The flames were confined to the interior of the buildings. The loss is practically covered by insurance.

Rob at Illinois Postoffice. The postoffice safe at Paris was blown open at 2 o'clock the other morning for the fourth time and robbed of \$160. Four armed men were surprised at the work by the wife of the postmaster, C. H. Davis, who was away from home. Mrs. Davis was fired upon by the burglars. She gave the alarm and roused a number of citizens, who secured guns and opened fire on the four men. The robbers then began a regular fusillade, and in the general excitement got away.

Train Saved from Disaster. A north-bound Baltimore and Ohio fast train narrowly escaped disaster as it entered of Penn. From Penna. to Towerville the Big Four and Baltimore and Ohio tracks run parallel, and Big Four trainmen informed Baltimore and Ohio trainmen at Towerville that the bridge crossing Midkiff slough, just west of that village was burning. The wooden structure was entirely consumed. Whether it was the work of tramps or an attempt of men to wreck and rob is not known. Officers are at work on the case.

Brief State Happenings. Pekin has two free kindergartens. Peoria will have another corn carnival in October. A cattle disease is doing much damage in Tazewell County.

The Illinois Schoolmasters' Club will hold its annual meeting in Peoria Feb. 1 and 2.

Manila is building a very little theater with 500 seating capacity—almost as big as some of the New York theaters.

Patricia Mueller, aged 15, who disappeared from her home in Chicago recently, was found by the police at Shell Lake, Wis.

The business portion of Joliet was destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to many thousands of dollars, with small insurance.

The directors of Augustana College, Rock Island, have received a donation of \$10,000 from G. A. A. Branson of Huntington, Wis. The gift is for the new building to be erected on the college campus.

William had a \$15,000 fire.

Jacob Kahn was found dead in bed at Peoria.

Burglars are working extensively in Coles County.

First National Bank under construction at Herrin burned with \$1,000 loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rapp celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Talt of Copley were killed by a railway train while crossing the tracks.

Lewis Pettis, son of a well-known Winnebago family, died from hydrophobia. He was bitten by a tramp dog two weeks before.

At Vandalia the new Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated by Bishop Fitzgerald of St. Louis. The building cost nearly \$25,000.

Harry Hall, 10 years of age, has been missing from his home in Alton for several days, and his parents are wholly ignorant as to his whereabouts.

The death of Mrs. Gertrude Nothaus occurred at her home near Henry. She was 64 years of age and had been a resident of Clinton County sixty years.

Miss Dora Crowder, the pretty 10-year-old daughter of George Crowder, an old soldier of Mattoon, has disappeared, and the police in neighboring cities have been asked to find and hold her.

Burglars visited the postoffice in the village of Park Ridge. When they left they took with them \$5 in nickels and pennies from the change drawer and all the stamps and postal cards in the office.

The plant of the Merchant Milling Company at Waverly was burned. The mill was owned by John W. Kaufmann of St. Louis, had a capacity of 800 barrels of flour daily and was worth about \$150,000. Several car loads of flour on a side track were burned.

The Rev. J. A. Brown, a missionary of the Newlight Church, residing in Hannibal, Mo., attempted to hold a meeting at a small school house in Illinois, a mile from Hannibal bridge. A mob of about thirty young men broke up the meeting, and the preacher and his little son, who accompanied him, were compelled to flee for their lives.

Considerable excitement was caused when William Beymer assaulted George E. Anderson, editor of the Springfield News, on the street in front of the newspaper office. Anderson was taken by surprise, but after his antagonist had struck him a heavy blow in the face Anderson threw Beymer down and sat upon him. Beymer got Anderson's car between his teeth and bit it. Beymer was arrested on a State warrant and gave bond. The trouble arose from the publication in the News of an article relating to Beymer's domestic troubles.

The congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Humboldt is greatly excited over the crusade against evil playing and dancing which is being waged by the pastor, Rev. T. H. Agnew. He is holding a series of revival services and has denounced the supposed evil habits of his flock. He said the cooking club of the town to which the young married women belong was a dancing school where prizes were given to the highest kicker. His remarks have aroused the anger of the relatives of the club members, and they presented the pastor with a bundle of switches and demanded an apology.

In the Circuit Court in Springfield arguments were heard on the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction issued against the State Insurance superintendent and State treasurer on the application of the German Alliance Insurance Company. The case was taken under advisement by the court. The injunction restrains the insurance superintendent from paying into the State treasury an amount reaching something like \$14,000, which is a part of the amount paid by the German Alliance Insurance Company as taxes and which, it is claimed by the plaintiff, was unlawfully exacted. This sum, the plaintiff alleges, accrued upon money which was paid back to insured persons who canceled their policies.

The annual report of Louis Arrington of Alton, chief factory inspector of Illinois, shows there are 14,350 children employed in the factories of Illinois, and that the evil is increasing. In 1897 the number was but 9,250. Of 25,714 children in schools at 11 years of age in Chicago he shows from the school records that but 6,030 of them remained in school at 16. In Chicago alone 6,225 boys and 4,000 girls under 16 years of age are employed in factories. Outside of Chicago glass factories are the principal employers of children. In Chicago garment, meat and wood-working industries and big stores employ child labor by hundreds. Inspector Arrington says child labor ruins wages, and that parents are often out of work and their children employed.

Sheriff Tom Manlin and Deputies Charles C. Satterfield, Moss Stanley and Del Wilkerson of Mount Vernon arrested John and George Reeves, alias Clark, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Cox and Gardner at Huntingburg, Ind., in 1885. Since coming to Illinois, in 1896, the brothers have gone by the name of John and George Clark. John lived half a mile east of Centerville and George lived with William Byrd and lived in Mount Vernon a month two or three years ago, and on Oct. 3, 1890, was married to Miss Maud M. Dawkins of Centerville, with whom he was living at the time of his arrest. Jan. 9, 1888, the brothers were sentenced in Monroe County, Ky., to thirty-one years' imprisonment for arson. They escaped over the prison walls Sept. 28, 1890, and came to Jefferson County. When arrested John Clark was armed with a large knife and George had two revolvers of 44 caliber. As George reached for his revolver he was caught in his coat and he was disarmed. The officers say there is no doubt as to the identity of the men.

Louis J. Palmer, youngest child of the late Gen. John M. Palmer, and Miss Josephine Ta. Bonta were married in Springfield at the residence of the Central Baptist Church by the pastor, Rev. C. B. Rogers.

Ballard, the 11-year-old son of Dr. W. M. Phillips of Elgin, was killed while swimming. The lad, with a companion of his own age, was sitting on a log in a river when a log came down and struck him. One of the boys was thrown from the log and struck on the head, causing instant death.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE

THE GREAT RIVER AND HARBOR MEASURE GOES THROUGH.

Shipping Bill Involves the Same Principle, Yet the Amount of Subsidy Asked Is but One-Sixth of That Voted the River and Harbor Measure.

Washington correspondence. The situation in Congress is very much the same at this time that it was a week ago, except that the progress of public business at the House end of the Capitol is up to the standard that the present session, and which it has lived up to most admirably. The river and harbor improvement bill was passed in the House on Wednesday. The river and harbor improvement bill is always a most important measure, but never more so than at the present session, since its total appropriations aggregate about sixty millions of dollars.

That these expenditures are reaching an aggregate of colossal proportions is not to be doubted, and if they grow during the succeeding twenty years as rapidly as they have during the past twenty, their total will by that time have exceeded the annual expenditures on account of pensions, and that the latter fall but little short of \$150,000,000 annually will hardly be before the mind the magnitude of the work involved in these river and harbor improvements, which significance lies in the fact that the bill, as finally prepared in the House committee, provided for an appropriation aggregating about eighty millions, which was summarily and ruthlessly cut down to a little under sixty.

When all of the myriad items composing this great measure are submitted to the scrutiny of the Senate Committee on Commerce, to which it will be referred as soon as it reaches the Senate, it will be apparent that much time will be occupied in such examination, no matter how rapidly the members of the Senate Commerce Committee dispose of the items. Right here it is proper to say that the river and harbor improvement bill has occupied the attention of the House committee which had it in charge almost continuously for the past eighteen months. Before the last session of Congress began, all during that session, and much of the time during recess, the subject had been under detailed consideration by various members of the committee. They have heard delegations, they have visited important places where improvements are sought all over the country, they have thrashed out the matter in committee for weeks, and have devoted a week—which is a phenomenal amount of time in that body—to its consideration in the House.

When it reaches the Senate, and by that body is referred to its commerce committee, many of the items, if not all of them, will be new to the members of that committee; they will be compelled to give proper attention to each one, to be informed just what considerations justify the appropriation, what it will accomplish in promoting and in cheapening the carriage of our vast domestic and foreign commerce, and what it will involve in probable future expenditures, once the government becomes committed to a new proposition. Considering that the bill is a great volume in itself, and considering that each appropriation must be explained in a report accompanying it, the scrutiny of the items and the preparation of the report involve an immense amount of detailed work that to be accurate must be thorough.

This great subsidy to the nation's commerce, it will be apparent, perhaps involving an expenditure of seventy-five millions of dollars before it is finally acted upon, seems to provoke little or no opposition throughout the country. There is something very strange in the fact, of great significance in this connection, that the subsidy proposed for our shipping, and involving but nine millions, where the other is at least sixty, should provoke so much and such bitter opposition. And it is possible that while the Senate Commerce Committee is examining the huge bill of subsidy measures—that for our rivers and harbors—it may be able to discover the real reasons for the opposition to the other, because, in fact, they go together.

Prosperity for All.

During the late campaign the opposition charged that the boasted "McKinley prosperity" was only among the capitalist classes, and that little or none of it filtered down through the masses of the people. The majority of the people did not accept this view, as was evidenced by the result of the voting. The election is now over, and there is no object in misrepresenting the situation, therefore the following dispatch, which was recently sent from Omaha, Neb., is interesting:

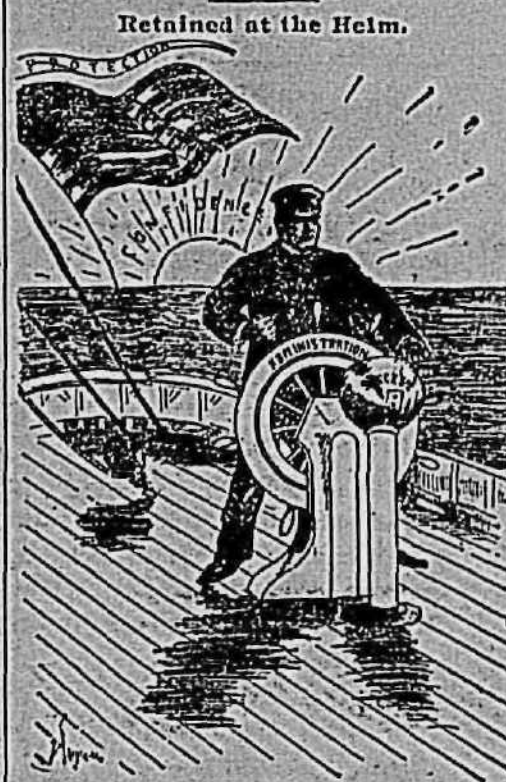
"So scarce has manual labor become throughout the West that employment agents representing railroads operating west of the Missouri have been sent to New York and other Eastern cities to secure men to work on the tracks and grades through Nebraska, Wyoming and Utah. . . . Wages of railroad workers are now \$2.50 per day, and board throughout the West. This is double what this form of labor has commanded in past years. . . . Not in the history of the West has railroad labor been so difficult to secure as today. On every hand railroad work has been suspended, because the labor cannot be secured."

Prosperity for workmen has been sometimes described as that condition where two or more jobs are looking for one man, instead of two or more men looking for one job. If this is a correct diagnosis, the situation described in the Omaha dispatch is certainly indicative of prosperity among the non-capitalist classes. Railroads have come to constitute an excellent barometer of the condition of general business. If the railroads are crowded with freight and passengers, earning a surplus, paying good wages to their employees and good dividends to their stockholders, it may be taken for granted that the people and the industries upon which the railroads depend for business are also prosperous. There never was a time in the history of the country when the railroads, as a whole, were doing such an immense and remunerative business as now, or when their stocks and bonds were in more eager demand at advancing prices.—Minneapolis Tribune.

It took No Notice. The New England Free Trade League has again kindly offered to furnish the Chronicle a series of articles which it promises will demonstrate that protection is responsible for the formation of trusts in the United States. The Chronicle on a former occasion when a similar offer was made agreed to publish the League's articles provided it would first answer certain questions, the scope of which were outlined. As the League took no notice of our counter offer, which was a challenge to discuss the proposition, we must assume that it felt diffident about its ability to answer. Our proposition is still open, and if the League and its members care to take it the Chronicle will cheerfully welcome them to a discussion in which the champions of free trade will be shown up as humbugs.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Lost Their Good Clothes. The Democrats do not appreciate good issues when they say them. They could have got on the right side of the currency and "imperialist" questions as well as the Republicans could. But they "wandered off after strange gods," as Mr. Cleveland puts it. To change the figure, they are like little boys who have been swimming in unclean water, who weary of their venture after a while and "want to be good," but on emerging from their brackish pool find that certain other little boys, who have had no desire to swim in disagreeable waters, have appropriated their clothes. There appears to be nothing left for the Democracy to do but to be as good as it can and hope for new habiliments.—Providence, R. I., Journal.

Retained at the Helm. The insubordinate Snake band of Creek Indians living on the reservation east of Lincoln County threaten to invade Oklahoma. Gov. Barnes received a telephone message from Stroud stating the town was in danger of a raid from the outlaws and half-breeds of the Creek Nation, who would take advantage of the disturbances among the Indians to raid several towns and rob banks.



Opposition Is Unwarranted. Is it not strange that nobody should question the granting of a subsidy of between sixty and eighty millions of dollars a year for our rivers and harbors, and the commerce they accommodate, while there should be such a display of opposition to the proposition to spend nine millions for the accommodation of our foreign commerce, when carried in American bottoms?

Difficult to Explain. It will be difficult for anyone to explain why we should not spend a few millions a year in building up our shipping in the foreign trade, and in cheapening the carrying of our exports abroad, while at the same time advocating the expenditure of anywhere from sixty to eighty millions of dollars for the improvement of our rivers and harbors.

Principle Is the Same. The principle involved in the deepening and widening of our rivers and harbors for the better accommodation and the greater cheapening of our commerce carriers, is not one whit different from that involved in better accommodating and cheapening the carrying of our foreign commerce by the subsidization of American vessels.

Peril of Young Pianists. German physicians are considering the best modes of treating a disease which they have found to affect many young pianists in that music-loving country. At the recent medical congress in Berlin considerable attention was devoted to this subject by the assembled scientists. Many of them declared that the disease is one of the brain and analogous to that which afflicts copyists, who write much, and violinists, who use their fingers a great deal. One distinguished surgeon declared that he had several times discovered an excessive inflammation of the nerves of the arms, which was the direct result of too much piano playing. He also said that young girls who attend conservatories of music are liable to suffer from a special weakness because their hands are not large enough for the exercises which they are required to practice, and that for this reason it might be advisable to construct pianos somewhat smaller than the ordinary ones specially adapted for the use of young girls who are required to practice a good deal.

INDIANS UNDER ARMS

FIVE NATIONS ARE REPORTED IN REBELLION.

Towns in Indian Territory and Oklahoma Threatened—A Troop of the Eighth United States Cavalry Ordered to the Front by Gen. Miles.

Dispatches from South McAlester, Okla., Buffalo and other points in the Indian country indicate that the Snake band of the Creek Indian nation has succeeded in spreading rebellion throughout the Five Nations and that a general uprising throughout the territory of full-bloods, who are opposed to progressive government is to be feared.

More United States troops will be asked for, as it is thought the one troop at Wetumpka will not be strong enough to cope with the Indians. It is estimated that 1,500 full-bloods are under arms. The whole country is excited and under arms. Whites and peaceable Indians are appealing for mutual protection. Isolated squatters are fleeing to towns for greater safety.

Troops Ordered to the Front. Lieut. Gen. Miles sent an order to Gen. Pittsburg Lee, commanding the Department of the Missouri, at Omaha, directing him to take immediate action in suppressing the raid of the Snake band of outlaws in Indian Territory. He is instructed to send a troop of cavalry to Henrietta to act in conjunction with the United States marshal. Gen. Lee has sent Troop A of the Eighth Cavalry from Fort Reno, Okla., to Muskogee, Indian Territory, to aid in suppressing the uprising of Creek outlaw bands. The Creeks claim to have a strength of 2,500, and have adopted the same resolutions and tactics as the Creeks.

Indians Threaten Oklahoma. Oklahoma is also threatened with invasion by the Indians. This is the alarming tenor of advices received at Guthrie from the scene of the Indian uprising in the Creek Nation. Ghost dances are the order of the night, and to the terror inspired by the Indians is added the fear of outlaw bands which threaten to overrun the county and pillage, loot and ravish regardless of the merits of any controversy which may exist.

The insubordinate Snake band of Creek Indians living on the reservation east of Lincoln County threaten to invade Oklahoma. Gov. Barnes received a telephone message from Stroud stating the town was in danger of a raid from the outlaws and half-breeds of the Creek Nation, who would take advantage of the disturbances among the Indians to raid several towns and rob banks.

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

Fifty-seventh Congress May Convene Here December 1.

A Washington correspondent declares that an extra session of Congress looms up as inevitable. The legislative hopper is overfilled with bills which must be passed during the remaining legislative days. Hitherto the champions of the shipping bill have disclaimed any desire to favor an extraordinary session. But they now proclaim openly that unless the ship subsidy bill is passed this session the President will be induced to convene the Fifty-seventh Assembly before the regular session in December. The ostensible excuse for this call will be to act upon the Cuban constitutional convention. It becomes evident that the Cuban delegates will be unable to present the framework of their independent government until after the life of the present Congress has expired. It is equally certain that Great Britain will not forward its reply to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty amendments until after adjournment, and in view of the ironclad agreement there can be no Nicaraguan legislation this session. Likewise there exists in the background the Supreme Court decisions affecting the status of the island possessions, which may demand immediate attention from Congress. To cap the climax, the war tax reduction bill as reported by the Senate committee invites a great deal of hostility in the House, and the possibility of the enactment of war tax reduction legislation is farther removed by the certainty of a deadlock in conference between the Senate and House. The Senate reduction bill is totally different from that passed by the House and is regarded by the members of the latter as offensive and inequitable.

A deadlock between the two houses of Congress is in sight with the war tax reduction bill as the issue. Although the Senate bill reported from committee does not exceed the amount of reduction authorized in the House, the character of the Senate bill is totally different. The Senate committee replaced the tax on bank checks, drafts, bills of exchange, postal money orders and many other items which the House removed. It likewise repeals the stamp taxes, repeals the tax on commercial brokers and abolishes other features which were present in the House bill.

The Old-Timers.

Sir William Muir, at the age of 81, is about to leave his position at the head of Edinburgh University. During the Indian mutiny he performed his first public service, when he was in charge of the intelligence department at Agra.

Captain Jonathan Norton of Lee, Mass., expired Dec. 12, aged 105 years. He died with the belief that some more fortunate person will fathom the mystery and bring about the fruition of his life's struggle—perpetual motion. Captain Norton wrote President McKinley informing him he was about to realize his dream and offered the machine to the government. He received a reply from the President to the effect that if the machine was a success he would interest himself in the matter.

Alon S. Sherman, who was Chicago's third Mayor, is still living, at the age of 80 years. He was born in Vermont. His present home is in Washington, and he seldom visits the city over which he ruled so many years ago. He moved out of the town before the big fire.

Prof. Giovanni Battista, director of the Brera observatory at Milan, has been retired after forty-two years of service. He is celebrated for his discovery of the canals in Mars. His observations on meteorites, on the double stars and on the planets Mercury and Venus are of the highest astronomical value.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS

Senator Cullom received a majority of the vote cast for United States Senator Tuesday morning in both branches of the legislature. The vote in the Senate was: Cullom, 21; Alschuler, 18. In the House: Cullom, 70; Alschuler, 37. Senator Mr. Adams, a Democratic member, was absent from the Senate. The Republican absentees in the House were Hughes of Lee and Miller of Hamilton County. The Democratic absentees were Busse, Hannan, Grigsby, Shay and Robinson. In the Senate Mr. Cullom was nominated by Senator Gardner and Mr. Alschuler by Senator Stringer. The same offices were performed in the House by Representatives Trautman and Denis E. Sullivan, respectively. The usual list of bills drafted by the lobby as "old friends" made their biennial reappearance. Representative Noble of Chicago led all rivals. His resolution calling for an investigation as to the cause of accidents on the Chicago and Alton Railroad and asking that this matter be made a special order for Tuesday was adopted amid cheers and without objection.

The bill introduced by Mr. Dunlap appropriating \$75,000 for the Illinois exhibit at the pan-American exposition at Buffalo passed the Senate on Wednesday by a vote of 31 to 4. Harry E. Fowler, Hannan and Meekins voting in the negative. The Senate took a recess until 11:55 a. m., when it joined the House in session. With the dissolution of the joint assembly the Senate adjourned. In the House the Senate bill appropriating \$22,000 for incidentals of the present General Assembly came up as a special order on third reading. The consideration of the bill had been postponed the previous day during a roll call on its passage upon objection, made by Mr. Crafts that the amount was \$4,000 larger than the corresponding appropriation of last session. Mr. Crafts withdrew his objection. The roll was again called on the passage of the bill and resulted: Yeas, 134; nays, 2. The bill was thus passed with the emergency clause. Mr. Rankin of Ironquois offered resolutions of respect to the memory of the late John L. Hamilton of Ironquois County, a former member of the House. Mr. Allen then offered a resolution of sorrow at the news of the death of Queen Victoria of England, and that in respect to the late monarch the House stand adjourned. Mr. Cullom's negative to the resolution, but a vote was taken, causing its passage by 61 to 1. The House then adjourned.

All of the Senate committees were announced Thursday morning, but as only five House committees will be working for some time the Senate can but pile up bills while waiting for the House machinery to get in full working order. Lobbyists, professional and amateur, will not be allowed on the floor of the Senate hereafter if the new rule adopted by that body is kept alive. George W. Wilt, a Democrat, thinks that any man who smokes cigarettes ought to be arrested for general principles, and that any man who makes a sale or gives away the "cotton balls" is little better than a felon, so he introduced an anti-cigarette bill. Its terms are so severe that should it become a law any person who gave another person a cigarette could be fined \$50 and sent to jail for thirty days. Speaker Sherman at a late hour Thursday night gave out three of the House committees. They are the committees on congressional and senatorial apportionment and contingent expenses, congressional and senatorial apportionment, appropriations and elections.

The House and Senate held five-minute sessions on Friday. No business was transacted in either house. Speaker Sherman announced the committees on contingent expenses, congressional and senatorial apportionment, appropriations and elections.

The House convened at 5:30 Monday afternoon, with less than a quorum present. The Senate bill to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the pan-American exposition was read a first time and referred to the committee on appropriation. Speaker Sherman obtained unanimous consent to add a member to the committee on senatorial apportionment. He added the name of Mr. Taylor of Logan. The Senate met at 5 o'clock and in the absence of the president was called to order by the secretary. On motion of Senator Small, Senator Riley was selected to preside at the meeting. Then, on motion of Senator Small, an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The State Metropolis. Edith Jasson, 21 years old, killed herself with poison.

Retail merchants will seek favorable legislation at Springfield.

Playing near a stove brought death to Richard Carter, 3 years old.

William H. Brantland was chosen president of the Hyde Park Protective Association.

Robert Spence, 68 years old, with his throat cut, was found dead in the bath room of his home.

Supposed dynamite exploded and hurt the 15-year-old son of G. P. Barton, 6307 Lexington avenue.

John McTish of DeKalb was mangled while trying to board a moving Chicago and Northwestern passenger train.

J. J. Sloan, superintendent of the house of correction, was slightly hurt in a runaway in West Jackson boulevard.

Oak Park was sent to Springfield a bill seeking a resumption of village form of government, independent of Chicago.

Mutilated by rats and badly decomposed, the body of Mrs. Noble Hamilton, one of the oldest settlers on the Northwest Side, was found at her home. The date of a newspaper which she held in her hand prompts the police to believe that she died Dec. 24.

The gas meter in his home commenced to leak, and Andrew Astrop, the occupant, started an investigation with a lamp. There was no explosion, but the house was set on fire and \$500 worth of goods in the building and \$200 worth of contents before the firemen subdued the flames.

